NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1862.

NEWS FROM

Rebel Raid into

Citizens Driven (

Our gunboats in the rive

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Colonel Wm. H. Polk, of

to-night, en route to Wa

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have no details.

The Personal Appearance of the

State Executives. The Attack on McClellan by

the Roundheads.

DEFEAT OF THEIR SCHEME. THE PROPOSITIONS PRESENTED.

Incidents and Details of the Convention.

Our Telegraphic Report Endersed by the Bal-

timere American and Boston Courier,

Our Alteona Correspondence.

ALTOONA, Pa., Sept. 25, 1862. Your correspondent arrived here yesterday (Wodney day) merning, and found quite a gathering of notabilities at the Legan House, in attendance upon the Governors Three or four of the Covernors arrived her the day previous; but most of those who took part in the morning of the 24th. Several persons of considerable not in their respective localities accompanied the Covernor, East, came by this route and remained during the confe ence, making, in all, quite a party. It was somewhat in teresting to see the efforts made by some of the cutsiders to ascertain which were the Governors. In many in stances the mere lookers-on were taken for Governor, I must confess that their appearance would indicate that they occupied important trusts rather than many o these who really held the important positions of Govern lacted by the casual observer as mon of position or note With a few excellent exceptions, there was nothing abou ability to bold in their hands the destinies of States. As I brought my photographic pen with me, I will en

The first of these officials who attracted on attention as we entered the hotel was Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, who, from his activity, in pertant bearing, loud conversation and general fourish, ould lead a stranger to believe that he was the grea man of the occasion. He was everywhere, and took par that he had telegraphed to Boston to have a rati Scation meeting held to endorse the action of this ion the moment that they had concluded their labors, and urged upon the other Governors to do the same, that the echo might reach Washington from all parts of the country immediately after the action of the conference was made known there and thus have greater effect upon the administration. probably about five feet four or five, somewhat etouth b ilt, and walked as though one leg was a trifle aborter than the other, and always threw his head back and chi up; has a fall, reddish face, his head as near round as i well could be, his hair brown and quite curty, but no very thick, and wore a pair of gold spectacles. It wo frequently remarked by observers, in my presence, that the marks of humanity, and that in person he was the representative of the higher or human feelings of mankind, but that they regretted to say that his features and physiognomy indicated the very reverse.

Governor Sprague, of Rhode island. This was the first time that I over saw that official, and I am compelled to confess that I was mover so disappointed in my expectations. In fact, I asked the third person if the was really Governor Sprague, of Rhode Is and, before I to slimly built, medium height, and has the appearance of a person about eighteen years of age, eye that would indicate that he possessed the the credit for. The pictures in the pictorial papers and the lithegraphs in the shop windows only resemble expression of his countenance or outlines of his features. Those pictures make him far better looking than he really s. He was dressed in black, in every particular plain without any shirt collar, and were a fatigue military cap

It needs but one giance at his countenance, to eateh bu a superior mind, with the energy and will to us He is a person of medium stature, modest that age in hie when mankind are supposed to possess ma on the two, smoothly shaven, with an expression about the month and eyes that denotes superior intelligence, accompanied with elequence as a speaker. His ed larger than usual in men of his physical build; large he possesses the marks of the humane and higher and select from the officials there the most talented the decided and every way reliable, taking their physicg my my test, I should have selected Governor Bratford,

the public that a description of him will be unnecessary. enough to state that he is not a man of large stature, but has a pleasant countenance, and every appearance of a strong mind without any great brilliancy, but fully relimy opinion be stands abead of the other New England Governors at the conference countenance indicates that he would be.

Berry, of New Hampshire, is a large person, and plain and farmer-like in his appearance on any show or desire to be obtrustive, with heavy eyebrows, large face, with every indication of a strong mind, without any particular brillamoy, but rather in clined to be slow in action. He was accompanied by They seemed to consult together on every question.

Governor Curtin, of Fennsylvania, possessed about a the is in the neighborhood of six feet in stature, tolerably well proportioned, very easy and somewhat careless in his manner, every motion denoting energy, and yet, at the same time, one who would like to take the world easy. He has a full, short face for a man of his heightand a playful expression about his eyes and mouth that would indicate that he delighted in teiling anecdotes and humorous stories. His fase is smoothly shaven; he wore a sloveh hat most of the time, well pulled down over his forehead, and walked with his head inclined forward, in his manner, and bears the marks of superior intelligence, with the eye of a good atump speaker and a crafty whatever department of life he might be placed. His of the people of his State, which his qualities readily

enable been to ascertain. a strong mine, and of being a substantial, decided and reliable man. He is about five feet seven, stoutly built, es and hend and a little bald in the vicinity of the that he provided her vive round on all questions at issue, got with over his magnete told bim was right that he

offensive manner. He is in the neighborhod of fifty,

man loss attractive in appearance than I expected, and somewhat of the style of a man who is usually got up in Ohio. He is large in stature, has a broad face, with whiskers and a good growth of hair; sion of will and determination. The tratures of his face public, but a men of good counsel without any particular brilliancy, with fair executive and little or no oratorica

Governor Yates, of Illinois, is more showy in dress, and bably more dressy than most of the public men of the West. He is about five feet nine, smooth face, dark eye and hair, the latter combed with a great deal of care has a sour and snappish expression about his mouth, with outlines of countenance that would indicate that be considered his opinion better than any one's else, and a esire to force all others to adopt his views, even to the

extent of being offen ive. Edward Salomon, who has become Governor of Wisousin by the right of reversion, is quite young in apmearance, and has a very pleasant countenance; is quite stylish in his dress, and pays considerable attention to outer man; is of light complexion, has brown hair, and wears it rather long; is of medium height and size, and has an intelligent countenance, without any marks of

greatness, brilliancy or depth. Governor Kirkwood, of Iowa, is probably the most careless and indifferent man in his dress of any of the overnors present. He wore a large slouch hat, farmer like c at and v st, no er wat, and his collar setting loose and slovenly about his neek, with a large brown face. prominent nose, and features that indicated him to be one of these unpolished but declied that gasters so characteris. tic of the new country of the West. In his specules in the conference he always stood with one foot in a chair, leaning forward upon it, and in that attitude looked the person whom he was replying to directly in the eye.

This makes the list of e. you Governors who took part in the convention, as I taegraphed you last night but I see that you have given the names of thirteen, from the oress despatch, which was not correct, neither Olien nor Morton being present. The other States represented were

About nine o'click in the morning the Eletern Gover nors, or those who did not pass over the Alie hany Mountains in coming here, took a trip in a splendid car, fur nished them by the Connsylvania Railroad Company to the summit of the mountain, to view the windings of the railroad over the mountain gorges, its serpenting windings up its side, and the mountain scenery, which just now has received its first tint of a stumn and presents a pleasing look to the eye. They returned about twelve clock, and soon after commenced gathering in the la dies' parlor at the Logan Gouse, and sat there for a long time, divided in squads and engaged to conversation. About were inv ted to leave and the door was closed. After a short speech and the reason of the call being stated by Gov. erner Curtin-which was to consult together in re erence to the war, and see if some mode could not be adopted to to the war, and see if some mode could not be adopted to enable the President to secure a more rigorous and successful prosecution of it—Governor Bradford was called to the chair, when there commonsed as exchange of views in regard to the proper course that should be persued, then adjourned to dinner. Noting had transpired up to that time which showed that the radicals were determined to make any despe ate eight against any of our generals. All was harmony and good fessing, so much so that even Governor Curtin considered that they would be able to send a communication to the President by six P. M., and notified the operator, whom he prought with him from Harrisburg, the only one in the State who is in possession of the government dipher, to be on hand at that neur to send the communication in eigher.

the morning, and in fact during that recess, was but are against several of our generals, not only in the East but West, which gave the impression to a variety of persons who conversed with thousand the arm ber of persons who conversed with thousand the afterwards stated to your corresponding that the property of the property of the persons the remaind of the section of the remaind of

your cor accomplished off of the secure the remaind of two or three.

I should have stated the two-mor Mortes, of Indiana, mable to attend the contact the United States Marshal for the secure of the contact the Convention, and which was greated by he substitute—

STATE OF I was A. ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT, 1

To ms GOVERNORS OF THE LOYAL STATES, m CONFRENCE AT ALLONA PARE.

He wil explain to you tally why I am mable to be with you. I have the honor to be gentionen, very respectably, your obedient servant.

O. H. MORTON. Covernor had, of Michigan also telegraphed that he had been detained, but would be there on Thursday morning. I understand that he arrived in time to accompany the part. to Was engion.

They again assembled a late after four o'clock, and remained in session until et in o'clock. At this session the war mon McClellan took place, commenced by Governor Andrew, who assemble him in every possible way that he could imagine, and, in fact, spake for over an note. Governor Springue and read Governor Andrew's rews, and ricet to prove that the battle of Antetian was a rebot viscory; that they did not withdraw because they were defeated, but exhibited great military strategy in doing so.

doing so.

His argument on this point was met in a most decided.

His argument on this point was met in a most decided.

doing so.

His argument on this point was met in a most decided manner by Governor Curtin, who declared that Modician had saved the State of Fennsylvanis from myasion, and had wen a decided and important victory atter fighting the robel army on the ground of their own selection. The surface of the country furnishing the robel away advantage, McCleilan's force being largely inferior in aum bers to the robel army, the latter flushed and encouraged by their victories on the Roppinsamous and at oull run—with all this advantage against him he had won a great victory, and it would be hard to convince his people to the centrary.

Governor Tod expressed himself surprised that any person would attempt to remove McCleilan, doctaring that the people of these had the utmost confidence in him, and would rise up as soase and repudiate any such project, he moke for some ten minutes; but the above were the points of his emarks. Governor Andrew was asked who he would have take the place of McCleilan, to which he made the significant reply "that Froment's stad was period and ceady."

By this time there was doubtful how matters would end. Some sno sake i Governor Braziford his views, which he gave in a short and impressive manner, doclaring that if there was a blemish in McCleilan's characterand he would not atomit that there was a home and not the place to dictate his removal. The condition of the country manner and not the place to dictate his removal. The condition of the country manner and early manner and not the place to dictate his removal. The condition of the roman of the contrary manner and account he thore and been too much done to weakes thom. He believed McCrellan to be a superior officer, one of the best of not the best, in the country, the has the periest and unqualities conducted of every loyal man in every State.

Here matters stood when the recess was taken, a teight of clock, for one hear. It will be remounbered that

Hore matters stood when the recess was taken, at

limit, as he should have of every loyal man in every State.

Here matters steed when the recess was taken, at eight o'clock, for one hour. It will be remembered that only three deversors had spoten in McLelian's defeace, whelst on the o'ber hard the New England Governors, and at least two or three of the Westarn Governors, and at least two or three of the Westarn Governors, and at least two or three of the Westarn Governors, and at least two or three of the Westarn Governors, and at least two or three of the Convention, decidedly against handful of men outside of the conference, stiered up considered the continuous of the control of the sax condidently asserted during the recess, by a number who were in the Convention—as there were some five or mx who participated in its assistant and were not divernors—that the convention—as there were some five or mx who participated in its assistant and were many hours passed. It must be also noticed that, attacough too. Outrin's telegraph operator was on hand at the hour mentioned, he was furnessed with no despitance to send to the President. On the other hand, he was told that it was doubtful about their being reasy that night.

They reasonabled again a few minutes after time of Governor Andrew offered a preamble and resolution on the war, approving the President's constitution on the war, approving the President's emanciation to send of our generals. He had evidently became satisfied by the debate in the acternoon that a proposition generation they acterious that a proposition generation of the President's emanciation to some of our generals. He had evidently became satisfied by the debate in the acternoon of the President, but used different language in expressing it, and issued to be adopted in a manner that would do any good, and therefore abandoned it. Substitutes to flovernor Andrew's proposition wore iso offered by Governores Ted and Satomon. They endored the prolamation of the President, but used different language in expressing it and less objectionable in its ari

ene but want of space prevents my giving even the joints, as well as "the others. Notwithstanding the closed doors and secret sessions, I have the points of every speech made.

About haif past twelve the debate ceased, and Governor Amirew spent some twenty minutes cross inc out and modifying his preamble and address, after which it was presented to the Governors for their signatures, and all signed it but one, although two or three maniested great messiness when they appeared deficient manes to the document. They should take the morning train for Washington. They about take the morning train for Washington. They accordingly took their departure a hitle "For eight this marine. Thanks to Governore baselford Curtin and Tod, the Ronadbeads were defeated in value schomes. Governor Androw remarked to a gentleman, after the final adjournment, when asked if their labors were satisfactory, drawing up his shoulders as he speke, "I suppose some may think so."

The Northern Governors and General McClelian.

[From the Battmere American.]

The despatch of the Associated P. ess from Washington states that there was no allu-ino made at the meeting of the Governors at Altoona to the removal of General McClelian. We happen to know that this is not so The subject was introduced and urged by Governor Andrew, and properly rebaked by Governors Curtin, Bradford and Tod.

and property rebused by Governors Curtin, Bradford and Tod.

[From the Besten Coerier, Sept. 27.]

The further resert of the fixe tin's Altoena correspondent is entirely confirmatory of the first one, and there is every recent to blue it is subscatted georres. The attent to cover up the proceedings or to conceal the designs of the civity consistants in an invitably fill. The article of the civity consistants in an invitably fill. The article of the louist lib Journal on the subject is impressive, and will command attention and respect. The country has great cause to be thank all that Governor Bradford, of Mary and, set down in some of the accounts as a "war democrat," but who has a ways been a whig, and acted with the Boll and Everett party at the last election, was present. His true toyalty and spelt were of main service at the meeting, and the action of Governor Tod, of Ohio, and Governor Curtia, or Feausylva, ia, in concert with him, turned the the of faction and conspiracy.

Undoubtedly we shall have tulker developments forthwith, especially as to the persistent makes of Governor Andrew and those who concurred with him in the sitty and malignant attempt to press for the reasonal of McCleilian. But he is now out of their reason and they will suffer the usual consequence of bitting ties. Under the recent supplementary procumation of the President, these men once the han ity acretted at Washington, wather they are said to have repaired for their con incimination of the president, these men once of some of the president of the process of the president of the country of the president of the president of the president of the presid

## NEWS FROM THE GULF.

man, Capt. Weir, arrived at this port yesterday morning Key West 20th. The health of the troops and squalren was good. Nothing of interest had transpired since our ness on shore had abated; but there was no improvemen among the shipping.

States frigates Hariford, Brooklyn, Potomac, Susquenama St. Jago and three mortar boats.

The sloop-s-war St. Lawrence, gunboat Huntsville and schooner Wanderer were at Key West.

PASSENGERS.

Capt. W. H. Bennet, of the Ninetieth New York Volunteers; Sergeaut Shute and lady. Ninetieth New York Volunteers, D. T. Braeman, lady and four children; W. Wisdon, adv and two children; Mrs. South and child, W. Toombs, W. C. Smith, W. Diebrow.

OUR KEY WEST CORRESPONDENCE. Key Wierr, Sopt. 21, 1862. The yellow fever in Key West for the last few days has

declined very materially, and the new cases are very many loss, while the old ones are recovering. Fatal cases are now very rare. A fresh northerly wind has been blowing for these days and the weather is favorable I send you a copy of the official table of the judicial distribution of the crice money for vessels captured in this vicinity and emidemned.

UNITED SPATES OF AMERICA.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF
SIZEDA.

KRY WEST, Sopt. 15, 1866.

Decrees of distribution have been made by his Hosor. Judge Marvin, in the following prize causes. Both the vessels and cargoes, and the proceeds have been paid out the Treasury of the United States:-

Name of Prize.	Capturing Vennet.	Pro'de
Brig To goa a werr)	Mohawk	\$8,715
Schooner A latine	Connecticut,	2,944
Senooner Emple	Connections	9.2%2
Schooner Olive Bran b	Ethan Allen & Kinghsher	6.000
Seno per Isavel	No algomery	4.132
S oop M raret		3,315
Schooner Engenie	O vas o	26.206
Sugar President	Owaseo	111.117
Stenner Ma nolm.	drottn&H n ville	1
***	Mercedita & I a en.	***
	South Carolina	107,401
Schooner Gra e E. Baker.	R R Cu let	· 10.3095
Schoon r Familian	Et an Alen	0.00
Schooner Lio	12 m minor	7.479
Schooner Eugen e Smith	B io	22.3574
Schooner Kugen e Smith Schooner Wm. Wallory	Waver Witten & Parent	5.9m
Schooner Anna Buile	Par wit	0.15
Sloop Octa ta	A results a singamore	611
Schooner Rose	Mer redita & Sagamove	7.019
Schooner Henry T avers	Bohio	40,506
S hooner R. C. Fi	Ka awha	83,1134
Schooner N wa e	incebringe	32, 24
Schooner W. C. Bee	Sandago de Gum	25, 111
	S muchauna	2.153
Schooner C rie		-5,255
Bark, name un n ( laver)	Ammida.	2,312
350% Spanish doublooms a	au \$ 56 in other coin, foun-	1
on board the saver,	have been deposited also	· CONTRACTOR
making		5,707
- constant of the second		-
		1328,510

Brilliant Feat of the Union Gunbon Winona-Attack on a Rebel Gunbont

A letter from Pensicola, Fla., under date of September Commander Caldwell has been detached from the Rasca to the command of the iron clad Essex.

ois to the command of the Hartford, in lieu of Captain Wainwright, deceased.

Winona, and ordered to the command of the Iroquois.

Licutement Commanding Thornton is detached as execu tive officer of the Hartford to the command of the general

etached from the sommand of Pilot Town, La., to take churge of the Peusacola Navy Yard.

Lieutenant Ely is detach d from the frighte Potomac and ordered as first licutement to the gusboat Winons.

Licutement Kemberly is detached from the frigate Potomae, as executive officer of the flagship Startford. The steam (righte Susquehanna has been condemned

The Winous myle her waythrough an intricate passage, and succeeded in getting into a position to enable her to five over the canal with effect at the enemy's gambasts, one of which she was able to hit with three eleven-not shells, which rendered he rebel unmanageable and prevented her from stanning up the harbor. Fort Morgan opened a heavy fire upon the Winoua, and compelled her to beat a hasty retreat. She received no injury from the should of the fort, which struck around her, and passed ever her to the distance of half a unite, showing that her distance from their position could not be less than three unlessand a half. Such brill and recommissances frequently performed would not batter to pieces the enemy's fine field, and render it a more casy undertaking for Amirial Farraget's equadron when operations are commenced against Mobile.

Honer to the Late General Rene

Nuwsern, N. C., Sopt. 23, 1862. By order of General Foster, guns are being fired in me nory of him who was once a good man and brave soldier-General Reno. Deep regret is expressed by all

meeting in aid of the Ironsides regiment at the Eighteenth street Methedist church, at half-past seven o'clock this evening. Professors Hitchcock and Lindsay and other gentlemen will address the meeting.

News From California.

News From California.

San Francisco, Sept. 27, 1862.

The tene of the market is improving, and goods are going into the interior as fast as the means of transportation permit. Sales of 350,000 pounds Rio coffee, recently arrived, at 23c., thus placing the whole stock in the hands of the monopoly, and maintaining prices as heretotore.

The new Grace church, erected at a cost of about 80,000, opens for worship to-morrow.

Two companies of cavalry have been stationed on the Humber's river to protect emigrants on roace from depredations by the Banaccks, Shishones and Snake Indians. There are peenty of troops between Carson Valley afficients take to protect that portion of the overland route. There is no danger anticipated, provided the occuer describition is made of them.

NEWS FROM M'CLELLAN'S ARMY.

RECONNOISSANCES INTO VIRGINIA.

Stonewall Jackson Reported to Have Lost an Arm.

Estimated Total Union Loss at the Battle of Anticiam.

Ten Thousand Reported Hilled, Wounded and Missing.

Вактиона, Sept. 28, 1862. The American's special from Sharpsburg says:-Our less in killed and wounded in the battle of Antic am will be rully up to 10,000. The official figures in two corps -- Summer's and Hooker's -- are as follows :-

SUMNER'S CORPS.
Killed. Wounded. Maning. | Killed | Wounded | Missing | Officers | 41 | 89 | Enlisted men | 819 | 3,708 | 453 | Total for the corps | 5,209 | HOOKER'S CORPS.

Total for the corps ..... 2.619

about one thousand six hundred. The total loss in these three army corps is therefore eight thousand four hun dred and twenty-eight. The loss in General Franklin's and General Banks' corps (now commanded by General stated, though there may be some considerable reduction in the number of missing.

Blackbarn and Reynold's ford, opposite Shepherdstown, keeps strict wa ch on the robels, and is active in reconnoitering the country along the Virginia side of the Poto

non a terwards sent back as a prisoner a rebel cavalry officer, whom they captured at Shepherdstown. Soon after a boy appeared on the opposite bank, shouting to pickets not to fire. He came over and said he had enletted with the rebals at Frederick, but becoming disgusted reported to be in strong force ten miles back from the river. He also said that Jackson had had his arm ampu-These stories of rebel deserters are, however, notoriously

the Ninth Massachusetts and the First District of Columbia regiments crossed the river. They threw out skirmishers, advanced up the hill, and, proceeding contlansly passed into the woods. Shortly afte rwards they sent back a piece of artillery and an artillery forge which the rebels had left behind. They remained over during the afternoon, but as there was no aring, it is presemed they

OUR WILLIAMSPORT CORRESPONDENCE. BENERAL COUCH'S DIVISION-ITS SERVICES IN BAT-TLE—THE POSITION OF THE ARMIES—PICKET FIG-ING—THE NEW LEVIES IN THE FIELD—THEIR BRIL-LIANT CONDUCT IN AUTION, ETC.

WILLIAMSPORT, Md., Sept. 25, 1862. General Couch's division, after many marches, arrived still in a very pleasant camp, where, it seems very likely earn, as we do by a late paragraph in the Philadelphi-Inquirer, that this is a generally good division, is "rull," and "will distinguish theil in action." With all defe reace t the Inquir r, it has distinguished itself in battle and that it is not better known than that paragraph ould seem to indicatefis not the division's fault. It has served the country well, especially in the battles of Fair Cake and Malvern Hill, though neither its services nor the brilliant ones of its commander on those occ slons have ever yet made their appearance in the official reports. So far from being "full," the division is a great deal more than decimated; not a regiment, except a new one lately added, has more than half its original number

White I am on the subject of errors I may as well correct another which I find current "in the papers," which a brigade of this division is as "Corcoran's brigade." Corcoran's brigade, brigade of our division whose name has given rise to this error is John Cochrane's brigade, commanded by the honorable gentleman, well known as the able representative in Congress of a New York city district, and formerly coloner of the First United States

three days, and the sole disturbance of our tranquillity is the exchange of shots between the pickets a little further camp of instruction, far from the neighborhood of an

musement for the old soldiers in the awkwardness an free, emphilitary manners of the men of the new regiinto the field without having spent any time at all i camps of instruction, and they are consequently ignorant in all the proprieties of camp life (camp lite has proprieties) and avegreen as possible in drill. But the new regi what it has endured and achieved, we yet incline to the opinion that the new one will be generally com sed of better material. The old army was from the surface of the population; the new one from somewhat deeper, and more truly represents the people. Already new regiments, green as they are in drill and kindred matters, have shown the best conduct in the field, as is ir tanced by the Sevent outh Michigan in the hattle rear Meldletown, on Sanday, cept. 14; by the Sixteenth Connec tions at Antistam, and by the One Kundred and Twentyvanced and retired in line of battle, with shells whistling all around them, in most excellent order,

## INTERESTING FROM CENTREVILLE, VA.

Gen. Sigel, and Why He Did Not Move to Harper's Ferry-Gen. Stahel-Gen. Repels, Reported at Warrenton-Government Property Left-Ten Thousand Stand of Small Arms at Gatacsville-Desolation of the Country, &c.

OUR CENTREVILLE CURRESPONDENCE.

CENTRA PILLE, Va., Sept. 25, 1862. Two days with the corps of the dashing General Signi has convinced me that this excellent officer has not, of late, received the credit he deserves; and that he has not been permitted to do more than he has done is cause of g lie as much dissatisfaction to him as to any one else. quently asked, "Why was not Sigel sent to intercept the rebel army after its defeat by General McClellan?" The officers and men of this corps are as auxious for an answer to that question as any person in the North; but they understand that it would have been worse than folly to have despatched the at that? time reduced forces under Generals Sigol and Beintzelman. I am informed Harper's Ferry, when information was received of the surrender of that all-important point, and the programme ler of Harner's Ferry by our forces was alone the caus why the rebel force was permitted to retreat into Virginia as an organized army. General Stabel is doing something; but I cannot properly

tell you what it is. You may be sure that the result will

There are no rebels in this region, except afew envalry, and they are very shy. A Union resident of Brentaville

informs me that he believes General Jo. Johnston to be at Warrenton with forty thousand men. This is coubtful One of our cannon, captured at the last battle of Buil run, was left by the rebels at Manassus, where it was two days ago. Whether they have since removed it I have not learned. A quantity of small arms, said to be some ten thousand, picked up on the Bull run battle field, have

been left by the rebels at Gainesville. ed into Augusta, Ky., a tov forty miles east of this city Fight railroad cars, which our troops failed to destroy were still at Brentsville. Two locomotives were also left irregular troops, under Colo there; but these the rebels have run off. There is a concitizens and burned the tow siderable amount of government property at different points of the railroad.

The country about Fairfax Court House, Centreville, Manascas and intermediate and contiguous points is more desolate than over since the retreat of the Union army after the battles at Bull ran and the advance of the rebels. The few inhabitants left are nearly in a state of star-vation; everything was taken from them, including States baggage wagons strew the roads in the line of the retreat, while carcases of dead horses and mules are discerned every few rods. The steach in many places is intolerable, and disposes one to think that this lesolate looking Virginia is "not only dead, but stinkath." There is much that I would like to tell you; but it is

not proper for publication, and the rabels must get then liave, they generally succeed in doing very well. There will be some fait acrome li worth describing before long.

## NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

RECONNOISSANCES OF UNION THOOTS-NO SIGNS OF THE REBELS.

Advices from the HERALD correspondent at Centrev lie up to noon to-day state that our reconsoltering parties have discovered in that direction no forces of the enemy appear to be watching our army. Reconnoisenness have been made daily in different directions. The presences North Carolina regiment state that they were placed there three weeks since to guard the property la t ad profess much satisfaction at being captured. They are anxious to be paroled, so that they can go home, and not be exchanged, as they will then be compelled to con

On Friday Captain Dablgren, of General Sigel's staff with a small reconnoitering party, found and brought into Fairlax one of the cannon captured by the rebels from General McDowell, and concealed by them after the battie of Bull ron. Yesterday Captain Dahigren made another reconnoiseance on the battle field where General sought off. It was an old United States ten pounder field piece. General Stachl also made reconnoi-sances from Centreville, as far as Brentsville, where he broke up a guerula party and took six prisoners. THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

It is now known that the President's emancipation pro damation was prepared several weeks ago, and was about that time the subject of various Cabinet c n erences. Its publication was determined upon, but at the suggestion of Secretary Soward was postponed until after decisive victory for the federal arms, such as was achieved by Gen. McClellan at the battle of Antietam. It is a little singular that this proclamation already writ ten was ready for publication at the very time when the President in his joeose manner replied to the committee of Chicago preachers that he was not inclined to issue a proclamation which would have no more effect than the l'ope's Bull against the comet. It is however a peculiarity with Mr. Lincoln to extract from those who come to urge upon him a peculiar line of policy arguments

n its favor by presenting all possible objections. It is understood that Major General McClerpand ap proves of the two proclamations recently issued by the

PATCHES FROM GENERAL POPE. The following despatch has been received -

The following despatch has been received:

Headquarties of army, St. Path, Sept. 26, 1802.

Major Gra. Haller & General in their—

Pespatches 19 in Chonel Sabley just received state
that a sharp engagement had taken place with the fourment Yellow Medicine. About thirty include kided and
many wounded. Our loss five kided and thirty-f er
wounded. The indians full back towards Laginparte,
Sibley following.

JOHN POPS, Major General. THE ARMY PROMOTIONS FOR MEET.

The following named officers have been promoted, on the ecommendation of Major General Mccle lan, to brigadier

Volunteers, for distinguished conduct at the battle of Colonel Alfred Sully, First Minnesota, for distinguished

conduct at the battle before Richmond. Column William N. Averill, Third Pennsylvania, for

Cannel William S. Average Canal Colors of the Color of th THE CAUSE OF THE DELAY IN A FORWARD MOVI

The delay in a forward movement is attributed to th want of promptitude in the Quartermaster and Commi-sary Department. NEWS FROM PREDERICK.

The HERALD correspondent of Frederick, under date this afternoon, says that parties from Harper's Ferry : port all quiet up to this evening. The rebels are said be still massed near Martinsburg. The wounded ha arrived in large numbers at Frederick to-day in am' ances. They are placed in the establishment proviand receive all needful attention.

SCHEME FOR BRINGING FORWARD SOUTHERN PRODU The Secretary of the Treasury has under considerat a well digested scheme, proposed by a prominent n bant of the Southwest, by which to enable the gov nent to bring forward a large amount of cotton and o scathern productions for expertation, and at the s ime to disarm the malice of Great tain by furnishing material for her factures, to depreciate the credit of the rebel curre and to enhance very greatly the value of the federal rency, and give stability to the credit of the federa. vernment. It is a matter of vital importance, and v developed will tend immediately to reduce the pren upon coin and foreign exchange, and to promote the mate prosperity of the whole country and the solvenmany who are now utterly insolvent.

INTULIGENCE PROM NEVADA TERRITORY. .The Secretary of Nevada Torritory writes to the 23, that eighty-three quartz mills are now in oper there, and twenty are in process of constru There are many warm springs in the Territory some boiling one , whose waters rise two and thre from the surface. There is little timber in the Terr except a belt of pine in close proximity to the Sierr The surface is generally composed of sape alkali plains, covered with sage bushes. is had daily with Cavifornia, and the capital invest ransportation across the mountain amounts to fly

THE LOSERS IN THE VINETY-SIXTH PENNSYLVA!

An officer of the Ninet veight Pennsylvania reg writes to a friend in this city that at Crampton's (Blu- Ridge) their colors we are shot down four time their losses in that ongageme int were nineteen killeseventy four wounded. The, regiment numbers four dred and thirty. At Sharpeb arg it was detailed to batteries, and therefore did no t suffer much.

THE WOUNDED UNION BOLDIN THE NEAR SHARPSI We hear reliably from the a cenes of the recent field that perhaps one thousand I of the wounded ; main near Sharpsburg. They a see of the class casualties are dangerous, and the agh they are at p sheltered by almost any sort of be inline, yet the gr danger lies in the approchiag a let and wet we Accordingly it is recommended to al blankets are immediately cent to them.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF The Sanday paper here promounted the stery put slicked in the Hanaid correspondence of sete unding dores manne of trands a sensation Hero, it is not ; arrives, the items will according tools one a goals for in meanented and unsuspense it quarters.

NO CENTS.

KENTUCKY.

Augusta, Hy.—The

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ribel cavalry lust night dashra on the Ohlariver, about drove out a small force of

r could effect but little in its

Tennamee, passed through here

shington, with important de-

Johnson to P esident Line in.

at Louisville.

Louisville, opt 29, 1862.

ch subsided on learning the cause goods had quite harvest to-dir

rerything available or army pur ice on Saturd y's prices. of the rebel confidency rigidly ion all around Lexington and other

a rebeis. ve handred rebal wagons were seen wille to Lexington, engaged to be that direction for supplies. e connecting Louisville and Jeffersonyesterday

red at Mid lietown to day between sgiment and some releastroops. One d the balance rooted

## ENTS OF TROOPS.

& the Second Legiment Em W York Volunteers.
FOH OF THE COLUNES, STC.
Igiment of the Engine Brigade, Colonel P.

manding, to k its a parture for the seal ay afternoon. The reason at struck tents ck, and marched to the Faiton ferry, mbarked en boa d the Kill Voc Kull, which r the Camden and Anthoy route to Washing-

mbarked on boa d the Kill You Kill, which it the Camdon and Aniboy route to Washings one of the finest in litary organizations at for the seat of was for a me time. Colonel to has been acting in the cap cay of brigade a used the heat attendor exertions in order mand should be well districted, and he has acceeded. The followin storch of the Colory career will prove into stim.—

have in a thirty four years the loying robust is a man of subservand regular habits. He has glate and military admention, and is, by nature, appearance, he soafer at office. He has for a belonged to the color ted New York Light impany A. Seventy 12st reguent, and was the set of the new mandoers of addermany. At the of this rebellion folinel Claus am was in Europe, less, when he at one returned, and left for the war as Captain commanding fompany I. Ninth to New York State Militia. Suid company was edged at the time to be the best disciplined and fleient company of that reinent. He was for time with his company and other forces under of Brigadier General and the command near igton, and the sec reported to his regiment. Upon of the Nich regiment by Major General Banks, in Clausser and his communities edetached from the entfor escort days to General Banks with honorable on was held by him for ever three meaning an enter regiment, out the sactain was detailed as milecummandant of fortifications throw up for instructions of Major General Banks, under the able rvisi not Captain J. W. Abort, United States Army graphical Engineers. Afterwards Captain Clausser for two means a prominent member of Division. for two months a prominent member of Hysion eral Courf Martini, String at Frederick Cay, Md., and neral Courf Martial, setting at Frederick City, Md., and an afterwards, by orders of Major General McDowell, a mber of Breining General City Martial held near Wartial, Va. Brigarier General Ricketts presenting. Treaser ving resigned from the Nath resiment as captain, came on here and was amounted to the present postion. The Gelonel is a strict describertan important at determined with the present postion. The Gelonel is a strict describertan important at determined in the field gives his officers that confidence equisite to produce a successful unit, and they continued the confidence equisite to produce a successful unit, and they continued the confidence of the confide

equisite to produce a successful unit, and they dry him allingly.

Provinus to the departure of the relimination of they dry him allingly.

Provinus to the departure of the relimination of the relimination of the relimination of the relimination of the resteem of the heart word, such and felt, as a token of their esteem for him as a man and a solder. This company is one of the heart in the reasoned. In it are emissive a bighty respectable case of men. Individual cases of participans may be mentioned, an ug which is the fact of private laniel (fibhin, who has the own up position and emclament in order to gid on the armor of his country. He has also left a large chief for friends by whom he was highly esteemed.

The following is a last of the officers of the regiment:—Field Officers—Colonel, P. J. Clauseer, Lieutenant Colonel, Charles E. Presentt; Major, G. H. Hitcheock, Adjutant, D. A. Bekee; surgeen, P. B. Eice. Chiplain, Rev. Dr. Francis Ms. afield; Quartermaster, V. S. Stiger; Assistant Surgeon, Wm. V. B. Carliand.

Company 4—Captain, corgo Micha; First Lieutenant, Pagens Berrit; Second Lieutenant, In him white.

Company 4—Captain, to organical, the himself of the country of the participant of the country of the participant of the country of the participant.

Company 4—Captain, to organical country, Thomas J. Fitch.

Company 4—Captain, My and the country of the participant of

itch.

Company D.—Captain, William Vanderbesch: First Lieu-enart, Thomas Schuchardt; Second Lieutenant, C. C. tenart, Thomas Schuchardt; Second Lieutenant, C. C. Consea, Company E-Captain, Caleb D. Weeks, First Lieutenant, William McArdie; Second Lieutenant, Peter S Geraty, Conjumy E-Captain, Thomas F. Goodwin, First Lieutenant, George H. Swords, Scound Lieutenant, Thomas Lieutenant, George H.

Company F.—Capinio, Thomas

tenent, George H. Swords, Second Lieutenant, Thomas
Henry,
Company G.—Capinan, D. W. Fiske: First Lieutenant, R.

E. Fisker, Second Lieutenant, Witham McSmith.

Campany H.—Capinan, W. W. Bowles, First Lieutenant,
William Bingham: Second Lieutenant, John W. Fenton.

Campany H.—Capinan, John B. Houstain; First Lieutenant,
William B. Avery; Second Lieutenant, Agro L.

Burley. Gompany K -- Captain, A. W. Smith; First Lieutenant, Jecth Wilsoy; S would Lieutenant, Charles Smitheon.

VICTARY.

The remains of th w gallant efficer have been brought from the field of Anti- warn, and are now in Washington, on their way to this c: 'y. where preparations have been made for their interm ent, with all the honors due to s made for their interm sit, with all the honors due to heavy soldier. The Fax cutter commutes appointed to carry out the femeral cutter commutes appointed to carry out the femeral cutter to day, at three-of-cicek p Ma, punc Educe to complete arrangements for the un eral. The commutes for the un eral. The commute to complete range, at the femeral carrier to the femeral. The remultance of the femeral cutter of the fem

First Artillery made and the work and artistic support and the ground at the surface of the work has per agree see a support of the surface have all open registered from the enrolment books, and the more bedieus and difficult to be keeper and the surface have a books and district lists under the respective works and districts, is surface that the more testing complete the surface of the whole work and an artistic lists under the surface of the surface of the surface of the surface of the whole work and artistic of the surface of the whole work and artistic of the surface of the whole work and artistic of the surface of the whole work and artistic of the surface of the whole work and artistic of the surface of the whole work and artistic of the surface of the surface of the whole work and artistic of the surface of the surface of the whole work and artistic of the surface of the surface of the whole work and artistic of the surface of the

ward, and was wounded at the battle or Buil run.

Eword Presentation.

Captain George Micha, and Leutemast Eugene Berri, of Company A. Scond regiment, Empire Brigade, were the recipients of awords at the hans of the inom-besnot their company some few days since, at the encampment, East New York.

campment, East New York.

TENER REGISTENT NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTERES,
NATIONAL ZOUAYES.

Superior inducence to the state of the state of

The Cumberiand Valley Katirond.

The Cumberland Valley Rairond Company is not accommable for the accordant which occurred or Friday last. The command being been in the custody and under the absorber of the government since the 21st instant, to officer of the government since the 21st instant, the movement or direction of the frame since that state.